

Western Carolinian.

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SALISBURY, ROWAN COUNTY, N. C. TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 17, 1829.

[VOL. IX....NO. 454.]

TERMS.—At the request of many of our patrons, and in consideration of the pressure of the times, changes of provisions, &c., to be made in the Western Carolinian have been altered, and will henceforth be as follows:

Two dollars and a half per annum; or 100 dollars only, if paid in advance. No paper will be discontinued, except at the discretion of the Editor. Books and papers may be sent to the office, and will be inserted at 20 cents the copy for the first insertion, and 10 cents each week they are continued thereafter. Postage must be paid on all letters addressed to the Editor, or they may not be forwarded.

BY AUTHORITY.

Laws of the United States, passed at the second Session of the Twentieth Congress.

RUMMER 6.

An Act to amend an act entitled "An act for the better organization of the Medical Department of the Navy," approved 24th May, 1828.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That every Surgeon who was in the Navy at the time of the passage of the act for the better organization of the Medical Department of the Navy, approved twenty-fourth of May, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, shall be entitled to the additional pay and rations (according to length of service) provided for by the fourth section of that act, notwithstanding such Surgeons may not have been examined, or received their appointments in the manner prescribed by the first section thereof.

A. STEVENSON,
Speaker of the House of Representatives.
J. C. CALHOUN,
Vice President of the United States, and
President of the Senate.

Approved: 21st Jan. 1829.

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS.

RUMMER 7.

An Act for altering the times for holding the sessions of the Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Georgia, at the places provided by law.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sixth Circuit Court of the United States for the District of Georgia, which is by law appointed to be held on the fourth Monday in November, annually, at Savannah, in the said State, shall hereafter be held on the Thursday after the first Monday in November, annually, at Milledgeville, in the said State; and that the session of the said Court, which is now required by law to be held on the sixth day of May annually, at Milledgeville, in the said State, shall hereafter be held on the Thursday after the first Monday in May annually, at Savannah, in the said State; and that all process, which shall have been issued, and all recognizances returnable, and all suits and other proceedings, which have been continued to the said Courts respectively, on the days, and at the places heretofore provided by law for their meeting, shall be returned, and held to be continued to the said Courts, at the times and places herein provided for the meeting of the said Courts respectively.

Approved: 21st Jan. 1829.

RUMMER 8.

An Act to allow a salary to the Marshal of the Eastern District of Virginia.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the sum of two hundred dollars be, and the same hereby is, allowed, annually, as a salary to the Marshal of the Eastern District of Virginia.

Approved: 21st Jan. 1829.

RUMMER 9.

An Act to establish a Port of Entry at Magnolia, in Florida.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That all the ports, harbors, shores, and waters, of the main land in Florida, and of the islands opposite and nearest thereto, extending from Ocklockney bay to Charlotte harbor, be, and they are hereby, established a Collection District, by the name of the St. Mark's District; and a port of entry shall be established at Magnolia for said District, and a Collector shall be appointed, who shall give the same bond, perform the same duties, and be entitled to the same compensation and fees, as the Collectors of the other Districts in Florida.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That that part of Florida, between the St. Mary's and St. John's river, shall be annexed to, and made a part of, the Collector District of St. Augustine.

Approved: 21st Jan. 1829.

RUMMER 10.

An Act allowing an additional drawback on sugar refined in the United States, and exported therefrom.

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, from and after the passage of this act, there shall be allowed a drawback on sugar refined in the United States, and exported therefrom, of five cents per pound, in lieu of the drawback at present allowed by on sugar so refined and exported:

Provided, That this act shall not alter or repeal any law now in force regulating the exportation of sugar refined in the United States, except to change the rate of drawback when so exported: **And provided,** That this act shall cease to be in force so soon as the exports of sugar to Europe exceed the imports of the same article.

Approved, 21st Jan. 1829.

RUMMER 11.

An Act in addition to the act entitled "An act to amend the judicial system of the United States."

BE it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled.

That if, at any session of the Supreme Court, four Justices thereof shall not attend on the day appointed for holding said session, such Justice or Justices as may attend shall have authority to adjourn said Court from day to day, for twenty days after the time appointed for the commencement of said session, unless four Justices shall sooner attend; and the business of said Court shall not, in such case, be continued over to the next stated session thereof, until the expiration of said twenty days, instead of the ten days now limited by law.

Sec. 2. And be it further enacted, That if it shall so happen, during any term of the said Supreme Court, after four of the Judges shall have assembled, that, on any day, less than the number of four shall assemble, the Judge or Judges so assembling shall have authority to adjourn said Court from day to day until a quorum shall attend, and, when expedient and proper, may adjourn the same without day.

Approved, 21st Jan. 1829.

Boot and Shoe Making.

THOMAS MULL, Jr.

 **R**EPECTFULLY informs his acquaintances and the public, that, having purchased Mr. Eben. Dickson's Boot and Shoe establishment in the town of Salisbury, and employed that gentleman as Foreman of the shop, he is prepared to execute all orders for making

BOOTS and SHOES, of every description, on short notice, and for reasonable prices.

He intends constantly to keep a supply of the most superior Northern Leather, and to employ from 15 to 20 first rate workmen; which will enable him to make the most elegant kinds of Boots and Shoes for Ladies and Gentlemen, and of the very best materials. He also keeps an assortment of Boots and Shoes constantly on hand, manufactured at his own shop, for the accommodation of those who may wish to be supplied on a sudden emergency.

Owing to the pressure of the times, he will allow a liberal indulgence to those he feels safe in trusting.

His utmost efforts shall be used to give entire satisfaction to all his customers, and he hopes thereby to secure their continued confidence and patronage. *Salisbury, Nov. 18, 1828.*

Removal.

 **T**HOMAS MULL, Jr. respectfully informs his customers and the public, that he has removed his *Boot and Shoe* establishment to the building immediately before Mr. George Brown's store and the Post Office, and but a few steps from the Courthouse; where he intends to carry on the business very extensively. His new shop is as convenient as any stand in town; where

It will please him to accommodate those who wish to buy; And doth him to wait on those who only want to try.

Salisbury, Feb. 3d, 1829. 33

Trotter & Huntington,
Watch and Clock Makers and Jewellers,
CHARLOTTE N. C.

 **H**AVE just received an elegant assortment of articles in their line; which they will sell very low for cash, or to punctual customers on a credit.

All kinds of Watches repaired, and warranted to perform well.

July 3d, 1828. 23

Watches, Jewelry, &c.

 **T**HE subscriber has just returned from the North, with as good an assortment of

Jewelry,

Watches,

Silver-Ware, &c.

as was ever offered for sale in this place; his library is of the latest importations, and the most fashionable and elegant kinds to be had in any of the Northern Cities: elegant Gold and Silver *Watches*; plain Do.; &c. &c. And in a few days, he will receive a very elegant assortment of *Military Goods*. Also, all kinds of *Silver-Ware*, kept constantly on hand, or made to order on short notice. All of which will be sold lower than such goods were ever disposed of before in this place.

The public are respectfully invited to call and examine these goods; their richness, elegance, and cheapness, cannot fail of pleasing those who wish to buy.

All kinds of *Watches Repaired*, and warranted to keep time: the shop is two doors below the court-house, on Main street. ROBT. WYNNE.

Salisbury, May 26, 1828. 20

SHERIFFS DEEDS,
FOR land sold by order of writs of venditioni
exposas, for sale at this office.

[Here Mr. C. read the third article of the act of cession, it is as follows:]

"Thirdly. That all the lands intended to be ceded by virtue of this act to the United States, which amendment is to be effected, to bebar all the N. Carolina claims within lands.

Mr. Carson said, that, if the cession of Virginia did not succeed, as a pre-
amendment to the act of cession, [Mr. Crockett] of Tennessee, [Mr. Crockett] of the Com-

monwealth, had been called to a pre-

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GENERAL LAFAYETTE.
In the Senate of the United States, 2d February, the Vice President communicated a letter from the President of the U. S., transmitting one received from Monsieur David, the artist, Member of the Institute of France, Professor of the School of Painting at Paris, and Member of the Legion of Honor, who presents to Congress the Bust of General Lafayette, which has been received with it.

The following is a translated copy of the letter:

Paris, 11th September, 1823.

To the President: I have made a bust of Lafayette, and would willingly raise a statue to his honor—not for himself, because he has no need of it, but for the youth of France in so lively a manner.

The youth of the French nation is filled with admiration for the virtues of the youth and the old age of him of whom I send you a likeness.

They envy the glory that was acquired upon the American soil, by the side of the immortal Washington, and the defence of your noble rights.

They envy that glory which has been acquired on the soil of France, in the midst of the troubles of Paris and of Versailles, where, in breasting the storm, he wanted courage as little in the struggle of debate, as he did in contending with the sword.

They envy that glory which covers the front bleached by age, but still sparkling with the fire of liberty and of patriotism.

It is in the name of this youthful feeling of the French nation, ambitious to imitate every thing generous and great, that I offer you a work upon which my hands have been employed for some time, and with great care.

I could wish that it was more worthy of the subject—more worthy of the place which I am desirous to see it occupy. Yes, Sir, I would wish that the bust of our brave General, of our illustrious Deputy, should be elevated on a pedestal in the audience chamber of Congress, near the monument erected to Washington himself; that the son be placed by the side of the father, or, if you please, that the two brothers in arms, the two companions in victory, the friends of order any of law, may be no more separated in our estimation, than they were in their devotion to the cause of liberty and in the hour of peril.

Lafayette is one of the ties that unite the two worlds—he visited the new one to remain there for a few months, and to salute once more your sacred land of justice and equality, and has returned to us after having partaken of your feasts and received the honor and the benediction of your nation.

Frances to render my homage in return—I present you with his image. It will be a momento, that the original may often recall to the National Assembly those eternal principles upon which the independence of the States repose, and which are the foundation of their safety.

I am, with profound respect, Mr. President, your very humble and obedient servant,

DAVID,

Member of the Institute of France and Professor in the School of Painting. Member of the Legion of Honor.

Cumberland Road.—In the Senate of the U. S. when the bill for continuing the Cumberland Road West of Zanesville, was under consideration,

Mr. BRANCH, of North Carolina, said, in reply to some observations from Mr. Hendricks, that he was opposed to any unjust distribution of the funds of the nation. The subject was one of acknowledged importance, and for that reason, he was disposed to think that it should be fully investigated before it should be finally decided. He thought some further time should be allowed, that the subject might have a fair investigation, and although the Senate might be inclined to adopt the proposition, nothing could be lost by a postponement of the bill for the present. He was himself opposed to the doctrine embraced by the bill. The public money had already, he conceived, been unjustly appropriated; and although it might not be possible to avert it, it would be possible at least to mitigate the evil.

With the views he had of the subject, he would wish the bill to lay upon the table. Some principle should be adopted which was just and uniform in its operation. Whatever the acts of the national legislature were characterised by uniformity and sanctioned by justice, he would advocate and support them, otherwise he felt it his duty to oppose them. The subject was then before the Select Committee, and he thought it was proper first to have their report. Mr. B. moved to lay the bill upon the table, and called for the yeas and nays. [The motion was negatived, 16 to 23.]

In Senate, 28th ult. the bill authorizing the United States to subscribe for stock in the Louisville (Kentucky) Canal, being under consideration.

Mr. BRANCH said he hoped the friends of the bill would suffer it to lie over. We had before us a very important project—for preventing the iniquitous application

of the public funds to local objects. He felt humiliated by the fact that he himself had been instructed by his state (North Carolina) to procure an appropriation for an improvement in that State; but he felt it his duty to endeavor to change the present system of appropriating the public money.

No man could doubt that the work in Kentucky was local, though several States were interested in it. In North Carolina a work was progressing—a canal to the Roanoke—but not a cent had been appropriated to it by the Government, though it had been mentioned by General Washington as a great national object.

A new era, he hoped, had commenced in this government; a system which without blushing, we could not look in the face. *W. H. D.* he hoped, during the approaching session, to lie on the table until the position of the Senator from New Jersey should be acted on.

In Senate, 2d Feb. Mr. Branch submitted a resolution, that the Committee on Commerce be instructed to inquire into the expediency of appropriating a sum sufficient to make a ship channel from the Albemarle Sound to the Atlantic Ocean, at or near Roanoke inlet.

CONGRESS.

Weednesday, Jan. 21.—In Senate, the two bills for the final settlement of certain claims in Louisiana and Missouri, were passed; Mr. Dickinson offered a petition from New-Jersey, for the abolition of slavery in the district of Columbia; and Mr. Hayne presented a petition from certain citizens of Camden, S. C. against the transportation of the mail on the Sabbath. In the House, the bill establishing the territory of Huron, and the bill to continue the present mode of supplying the U. S. army, were passed; a good deal of discussion was elicited by resolutions offered by Mr. Gurney, for a grant to that state of 500,000 acres of the public lands, to aid in the construction of certain canals, and a township of land, for the endowment of a College in that state; the bill for the repair and preservation of the Cumberland road, occupied the House till its adjournment.

Thursday, Jan. 22.—In Senate, Mr. Johnston introduced a bill for giving pensions to the widows and children of deceased pensioners, in certain cases; some time was spent in consideration of Executive business: adjourned over till Monday. In the House, most of the day was spent on the Cumberland road bill.

Friday, Jan. 23.—The Senate did not sit. In the House, some time was spent in considering Mr. Wickliffe's resolution forbidding members to use the public stationery for their private uses; some time was also spent on the subject of the Georgia claims; various private bills were acted on.

Saturday, Jan. 24.—The Senate did not sit. In the House, an animated discussion took place on the resolution relative to the use of public stationery by members, which was finally laid on the table; Mr. Carson wished to introduce a resolution by unanimous consent of the house, but some members objected: Mr. Bartlett of the desks and tables which the members occupied—rejected, 73 to 53.

Monday, Jan. 26.—In Senate, various petitions were offered, one by Mr. Irredell, of this state; Mr. Holmes, new member from Maine, took his seat to-day; some time spent in Executive business. In the House, some time was spent on private bills, and a long discussion took place on the Cumberland road bill.

Tuesday, Jan. 27.—In Senate, some time was spent in debate on the bill for the relief of the Mississippi Land Company; a good deal of private business was acted on. In the House, after some unimportant business, the day was mostly spent in debate on the Cumberland road bill; 11 instead of 12 o'clock, was fixed as the hour at which the house will hereafter meet each day.

Wednesday, Jan. 28.—In Senate, the bill for the U. S. to subscribe to the stock of the Louisville Canal, passed, 24 to 18, after a long discussion. In the House, considerable time was spent on Mr. Weems' resolution for the distribution of the public lands; a bill was reported making appropriations for fortifications; a long time was spent on the Cumberland road bill.

Thursday, Jan. 29.—In Senate, Mr. Dudley, the new senator from N. York, took his seat; the bill for the U. S. to subscribe to the Louisville canal company, was passed; some time was spent in Executive business. In the House, Mr. Weems' bill for distributing the public lands, was laid on the table; a long time was spent in debating the Cumberland road bill.

Friday, Jan. 30.—In Senate, Mr. Marks presented certain resolutions of the legislature of Pennsylvania, in favor of abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia; after spending some time in executive business, the senate adjourned over till Monday, 2d February. In the House, Mr. Hamilton, from the Retrenchment committee, reported a bill, to organize the Attorney General, Comptroller and Auditor of the Treasury, into a Board for the settlement of claims against the government of the U. S.; and to increase the duties of the Attorney General, and for other purposes; after a good deal of private business had been acted on, the house adjourned.

Saturday, Jan. 31.—The Senate did not sit to-day. In the House, a bill was reported, in aid of the naval hospital fund; a great number of resolutions were offered, and the house spent a long time on private business, not particularly interesting to the reader in this part of the country.

Monday, Feb. 2.—In Senate, Messrs. Taxewell, Sanford, and Webster, were appointed a committee for arranging the form of proceedings in counting out the votes for President and Vice President, and of notifying the person elected, of such election; a long time was spent in Executive business, which is always transacted with closed doors. In the House, an unusual number of petitions were presented; a bill was reported for the relief of the heirs of Robert Fulton; some time was spent on the Cumberland road bill.

Uncommon Cognomes.—The number of persons carrying on business in London of the name of Smith is actually five hundred and forty-nine!

ITEMS.

A writer in the Richmond Whig, says, that nine-tenths of the people of Virginia believe that the banks are the cause of all their distresses. Mammon is an old and a great sinner.

Noah.

In Dryden, N. Y. a hair ball was taken from the stomach of a fatted hog, two years old. It was oval, 10 1/2 by 15 inches in circumference. The Ithica Journal says—"We have frequently seen and read of similar balls being found in cattle but never before of one found in the stomach of a swine; the digestive powers of the animal are considered equal to the strength of a brick bat."

A Bold Practitioner.—A steam doctor in Cincinnati, in a publication, acknowledges he actually had the temerity to take *etc.* *witness;* and to the astonishment of *etc.* *ascetics,* he survived it.

The finances of the state of Illinois, are \$8,000 short. Of late, several of the states have been in a condition to take the benefit of the act." Uncle Sam ought to keep his daughters in better order than allow them to get so often in debt.

It appears there is a phrenologist at Washington, taking the sizes and dimensions of the various old heads in that metropolis. Mr. Adams' and Mr. Webster's heads have been taken off already. Probably Mr. Clay's will be the next.

Miss Whipple, the editor of a new paper, called the "Original," published at the village of Pawtucket, is said to be a young lady of considerable talents and taste. She is very industrious and writes with ease and facility. Will the time ever come when the press is to be managed altogether by the fair sex?

Banks.—A proposition is before the Legislature of Pennsylvania, to allow banks to deal in public stocks. By and by they will ask permission to trade in cotton, molasses and negroes.

The Bank of Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, has thirteen paper dollars in circulation for one of specie. The Easton Bank has 8 to 1, and the Northampton bank 11 to 1. It is said that a single broker, with a capital of \$100,000, could break all these banks in one day.

It is apprehended that several banks of Providence (Rhode Island) are under the control of one individual, and are converted into broker's shops. An inquiry into this matter has been commenced in the legislature.

The "filthy rag," as they call the one dollar notes in Pennsylvania, have disappeared from Lancaster. Specie has taken its place.

A member of a southern legislature spoke five hours on the Tariff. "Pooh!" says a Kentucky editor, "we have mem-

bered that from Tartary to the Rocky Mountains in breadth."

Noah.

The Tallahassee Floridian of the 6th ult. says: "Second crops of cucumbers, snap beans, cimblins, green peas and tomatoes, have been gathered this year; the two last are still to be found in many gardens."

Jefferson's Works.—We understand that the printing of Mr. Jefferson's Works is already begun in Charlottesville, in Virginia. The publishers have taken measures to have the work done in the handiest manner. Skillful workmen have been employed, and types for the work were procured from the Boston Type and Stereotype Foundry in this city.

A Marble Bust of General La Fayette, of the purest Italian, and of colossal size, has been sent to the House of Representatives, from France. It is considered as a fine specimen of sculpture, and will be highly prized by the American nation.

It was placed upon the desk of the Clerk of the House of Representatives on Wednesday last by order of the Speaker, and its further disposal was referred to the Committee on the Library.

A Treaty between the United States and Brazil was concluded, by Mr. Tudor, the American Charge d' Affaires at Rio Janeiro, on the 12th December.

Picture of Columbus.—An Albany paper states, that, in the year 1592, a Mrs. Farmer of that Colony presented to Gov. Van Cortlandt, for the Colony, a picture of Columbus, which had been in her family for 150 years preceding, and which was said to have been copied by an eminent artist from an original portrait of the great navigator. This picture, after having been lost for a number of years, has been lately found in some obscure corner in Albany, and is now suspended in the Senate Chamber of the Capitol of Albany.

Washington Irving, it is said, could find no portrait in Spain to be relied on. There is in the City Hall at New York, a picture, said to be of Columbus, found in a convent in Spain. *Newbern Spectator.*

A "Ladies' Fair," for the benefit of the "Female Humane Society," was recently held in Richmond, Va. The whole receipts of the Fair were \$3,200, and the net profits \$2000.

S. Poor, of Fondanbush, Pennsylvania, was found dead in his bed, recently. P. M'Kie, Jr. a newly appointed coroner, worded his maledict verdict thus: "That he came to his death in the natural way."

Junius's Letters.—The editor of the Newbern (N. C.) Spectator, in speaking of the work entitled "Junius unmasked," identifying Sir George Sackville as the author of the incomparable letters of Junius, concludes his paragraph with the following brief notice of Sir William Draper:

"It is a fact not known probably to the generality of our readers, that Sir William Draper, the victim of Junius's pen, waited upon Mr. Burke, to ascertain from him whether or not he was the author of Junius, and upon receiving an assurance that he was not, neither did he know who was, came to the conclusion that it was Sackville. Sir William, writhing under the effects of Junius's caustic lash, left his down at; but it is as likely we have erred against, as in favor of ourselves. Upon the whole, our statement cannot vary more than two or three thousand from the actual vote of the people. It will appear, then, that Andrew Jackson received upwards of one hundred and fifty thousand more votes from the people of the United States, as their President, than did John Quincy Adams.

States.	Jackson.	Adams.	Total.
Maine	13327	20773	34700
New Hampshire	20608	24076	44768
Massachusetts	6019	29836	35955
Rhode Island	695	2548	3243
Connecticut	4486	13342	17829
Vermont	8353	24364	32717
New-York	140761	135413	276176
New Jersey	21929	23758	4568
Pennsylvania	101652	50448	152300
Delaware	4348	4769	9118
Maryland	24465	23527	50092
Virginia	26752	12101	38863
North-Carolina	37875	13918	51775
Georgia	19362	642	20004
Kentucky	39071	31167	70238
Ohio	67597	63396	130993
Indiana	22327	17057	39229
Illinois	8560	4659	14219
Louisiana	4521	3995	8515
Missouri	8272	3400	11672
Tennessee	44, 93	2, 240	46, 433
Alabama	13, 384	1, 629	15, 013
South Carolina	25, 675	5, 674	41, 349
Mississippi	6, 91	1, 913	8, 824
	673, 049	517, 091	1, 200, 140
	917, 091		
Jackson's maj.	155, 958		

FOREIGN PARAGRAPHS.

We learn from Warsaw, under date of the 11th Dec. that the Grand Duke Constantine had left that city for St. Petersburg, to attend the funeral of the late Empress his mother. Her Majesty is said to have left an immense fortune, and to have bequeathed a large legacy in favor of the Greeks.

Cobbett has written a very interesting letter to the Pope, on matters and things in general, in consequence of his Holiness having said that he was surprised that the Catholics had not elected him to a seat in Parliament, when he wrote the history of the Protestant Reformation.

Governor Lumley, of Sierra Leone, is dead, being the fifth Governor in four years, who has perished in that charnel house. Macarthy, Turner, Campbell, Denham and Lumley.

It is proposed to erect stationary engines on the Liverpool and Manchester Railway, which, if it succeeds, passengers can travel the road, 32 miles, for one shilling, leaving a handsome profit.

The newspaper called the *Constitution*, printed at Paris, circulates 22,000 copies daily, and affords a net annual profit of \$125,000. It is only half as large as the *Enquirer*, and prints more papers than all the daily journals of this city. The *London Times* divides among its proprietors \$30,000 per annum.

Salisbury:

FEBRUARY 17, 1829.

THE BANKS.

We have copied into this day's Carolinian, an article from the Newbern Sentinel, which proposes an extra session of the Legislature, "to relieve the citizens of the State from their present alarming and distressing situation." That the situation of the people is truly alarming and distressing, beyond any former example, is evident to all who have eyes to see and ears to hear, and who do not wilfully shut them both. But what plan of relief is most expedient—whether immediately to have an extra session, or to wait for the recurrence of another election, and until the convening in course of another Legislature, we confess, with our present light on the subject, we are unable to determine. We will therefore wait the further progress of things, before we will venture to say what is best to be done. But this much we will say, that the people cannot comply with the requirements of the State Bank; if the Bank persists in exacting one tenth of its debts every ninety days, the inevitable consequence must be, that *thousands of our citizens will be ruined!* We do not use this language hastily, and without mature consideration. We have no motive to raise an excitement against the Banks, with the view of getting indulgence, or any thing of the kind; for we neither owe a cent to, nor wish to obtain a rag of their bills from them, by way of favor. It is the appalling pecuniary distress of our fellow-citizens, which stares us in the face every day, that has prompted us to take this course;—and which has satisfied us that truth and justice will not be satisfied with less at our hands. We shall resume the subject in our next; and continue to pursue it, till relief is brought home to our suffering people.

The following is the extract spoken of at the commencement of this article:

From the Newbern Sentinel, 31st of January.

THE LEGISLATURE.....Nothing having been done at the recent session of the Legislature for the regulation of the currency, or to relieve the citizens of the State from their alarming and distressing situation in that respect, an extra meeting of the Legislature for this sole purpose, seems required by the necessities of the case. Public sentiment, so far as comes within our knowledge, is decidedly in favor of such a proceeding. Indeed, as far as have arrived at that crisis that some immediate measure must be adopted by the General Assembly, to save the entire State from certain impovertishment and ruin.

Prof.—As one among the thousand instances that might be cited, in support of the opinion that the present regulation of the Banks must inevitably bring bankruptcy and ruin to our people, we will give a short extract from a letter written by one of the most respectable citizens of Newbern, to a gentleman of Salisbury: "Let me mention one fact, of which you are not apprised, viz: the whole of the circulating medium in the town of Newbern, at the command of the citizens, is not sufficient to purchase the produce brought to market in one day! Our business is done by drawing bills on the North, and selling them to the Banks—a most ruinous system for the Farmer." We are similarly situated in the West, and even in a worse condition than our Eastern brethren; for the circulating medium in the hands of the people is not only totally inadequate to answer their conveniences of trade, but our remoteness from, and want of facilities of getting to market, put it out of our power to replace the money which the Banks are so rapidly extracting from our pockets; while in the East, their proximity to the sea, and their numerous navigable streams, enable every farmer to send the productions of his labor off to a market, where he will be sure of selling for cash at some price. But if something is not soon done for the relief of the people here in the West, depend upon it we have only begun to feel the pressure of hard times. There is \$200,000 dollars owing to the Branch Bank in Salisbury, and they have only 100,000 of notes in circulation: they exact one-tenth every three months; so that, by this process, in less than one year every rag of their bills will be called in! and still the people will be indebted to the shop about 200,000 dollars!! Now where is all this money to come from?—thirty-thousand dollars of which must be paid every three months? Nothing, short of the powers of Alchymy, can furnish the people with it.

Gen. Scott.—It is rumored, says the Petersburg Intelligencer, that Gen. Scott intends shortly to publish a reply to the reports of the committees of both houses of congress, adverse to his memorial in relation to *Brevet rank*.

The new Senate.—It is stated that Mr. Adams has convened the new Senate, agreeably to usage in such cases, to meet on the 5th of March, to pass on such appointments as the new President may make.

Dreadful Catastrophe.—It is stated in the Knoxville Register, that the wife of Mr. Andrew Castle, of Rhea county, in that state, who was subject to fits, while under the influence of one, on the 6th inst. fell into the fire, with a small child in her arms! She soon recovered, arose and ran into the yard; but their clothes being in a flame, they perished before any person came to their relief. The husband was from home. When discovered, Mrs. Castle was in the last agonies of death: the babe was found lying in the cinders and ashes of its clothes.

A dog weighing 120 pounds, raised in Ohio, had been exhibited at Cincinnati, Louisville, &c. A man bought it for 66 dollars, and after receiving 4 or 500 dollars from exhibitions, sold it for 360 dollars.

We "give it up" now, in the way of big turnips: our Concord turnip has been eclipsed by one in Virginia. The Richmond Compiler says the Rev. W. Davis of that State, exhibited on the 23d Dec. a Turnip 3 feet in circumference, 9 inches in length, and weighing 21 pounds with the top on, and 16 without the top.

New Jersey.—Mahlon Dickerson, and Theodore Frelinghuysen, have been elected to the United States Senate from New-Jersey: they are both Jackson men.

Dr. Ephraim Bateman, who recently resigned his seat in the U. S. senate in consequence of ill health, died in New-Jersey on the 29th ult. of consumption; he was in the 49th year of his age.

Andrew J. Donaldson and Lady, Miss Eastern, Sam'l J. Hays, and A. Jackson, (an adopted son of the General's) accompany Gen. Jackson to Washington. Col. Donaldson will act as his private secretary; he is nephew to Mrs. Jackson.

Mr. Wirt, attorney general of the United States, has had a dangerous attack of apoplexy.

Joint resolutions have passed the Kentucky senate with only three dissenting voices, for Congress to appropriate money to aid the colonization society.

Masonry.—An anti-masonic meeting recently held at Fall River Massachusetts, after laboring the Masons with all the abuse they could invent, at last solemnly resolved to give a name to Masonry: they finally agreed that it should be called "Noodicism!" Now if we were permitted to name those folks who make such a splutter against masonry, because of their old womanish propensity to be at the bottom of all *secrets*, we should not hesitate to pronounce them the real "Noodleites."

Indian Lands in N. Carolina.—Mr. Carson, from this state, submitted a resolution in the House of Reps. of the U. S. on the 27th ult. for an appropriation to extinguish the Indian title to the remaining reservations of land which they lay claim to in this state. It would be particularly desirable if Congress would make such an appropriation, since our Legislature has refused to ratify the contracts entered into by Gen. Saunders, for the purchase, by this state, of the Indian claims in Haywood (now Macon) county.

On the 28th, Mr. Branch offered a similar resolution in the Senate.

In the House, on the 2d February, Mr. Carson, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, to which the subject was referred on the 27th of January, reported a bill authorizing the President of the United States to extinguish the title of certain Indian reservations of land within the State of North Carolina, which was read twice and committed to a Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union.

Edward Livingston.—The profound and eloquent advocate, the veteran statesman, the stanch Republican, and the most accomplished gentleman has, w. rejoice to hear, been elected by the legislature of Louisiana, a Senator in Congress from that state, for six years, from the 4th of March next, in place of Mr. Bouligny, whose term of office will then expire. There were five ballottings before a choice was effected. Mr. Livingston was opposed by the present incumbent, Mr. Bouligny, Mr. Henry Johnson, late Governor, Mr. Butler, and Mr. Bowe.

The following letter from the Duke of Wellington, prime minister of England, to the Catholic Primate of Ireland, will be interesting to the friends of Irish emancipation:

London, Dec. 11, 1828. "My Dear Sir: I have received your letter of the 4th inst. and I assure you that you do me justice in believing that I am sincerely anxious to witness the settlement of the Roman Catholic Question, which, by benefiting the state, would confer a benefit on every individual belonging to it. But I confess I see no prospect of such a settlement. Party has been mixed up with the consideration of the question to such a degree, such violence prevails every discussion of it, that it is impossible to prevail upon men to consider it dispassionately.

"If we could bury it in oblivion for a short time, and employ that time diligently the consideration of its difficulties on all sides, (for they are very great) I should not despair of seeing a satisfactory remedy.

"Believe me, my dear Sir, ever your most faithful humble servant,

COUNTRY, affords not a comfortable maintenance.

[The above is somewhat odd; but in the Town of Salisbury, commonwealth of North Carolina, and United States of North America, (we like to be particular, so that nobody may be mistaken in the place) in one of the three large houses of public worship, which to the lasting credit of our citizens, have been erected within a very few years, and dedicated to the service of the living God, a young lady clerks regularly, during the absences of the gentlemen who officiate in that capacity—which is frequently the case.]

A Tract Society, auxiliary to the Salisbury Tract Society, has been formed in Concord, Cabarrus county : Rev. Jesse Franklin, President; Thomas V. Canon, Vice President; Jessie Brown, Secretary; John W. Hamilton, Treasurer; Jas. Spears, David Miller, Abram Area, Directors; John F. Phifer, Jr. Paul B. Barringer, Mrs. Mary M. Canon, Mrs. Mary L. Alexander, Selectors.

Town Tax.—*Salisbury, Feb. 7th inst.* Messrs. John Giles, and Andrew Mathews, Commissioners of Salisbury, for two years; and Moses A. Locke, Magistrate of Police, for one year. The municipality of the town is now composed of the following persons :

MOSES A. LOCKE, *Magistrate of Police.*

JOHN GILES,
D. F. CALDWELL,
SAM'L REEVES,
EDWARD CRESS,
ANDR MATHIEU,

JOHN H. HARDIE, *C.P.C. B.C.*

By a law passed year before last, the Sheriff of Rowan is, ex-officio, collector of the town taxes.

NEW YORK, Feb. 1.

FROM EUROPE.

The ship *Geo. Clinton*, from Liverpool, brings accounts to the 27th Dec.

Ireland.—At a late aggregate meeting of the Catholics, Lord Killeen in the chair, it was determined to petition for unconditional emancipation. It was further agreed to petition in behalf of the Jews.

France.—It will be seen that there is a prospect of a little brush between France and Algiers.

Accounts from Lisbon insinuate, that Don Miguel is actually defunct; if so, why in the name of mortality is it not officially announced?

The King of England has received the young Queen at Windsor, as Queen of Portugal.

The Morea.—The whole of the French troops would return from the Morea, as soon as Col Fabvier had organised a corps of 10,000 natives for the maintenance of the authority of Count Capo d'Istria, the President of Greece.

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Party has been mixed up with the consideration of the question to such a degree, such violence prevails every discussion of it, that it is impossible to prevail upon men to consider it dispassionately.

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"Believe me, my dear Sir, ever your most faithful humble servant,

WELLINGTON.

Mr. Hamilton yesterday, from the Committee on Retrenchment, reported a Bill to reduce the interest on the United States six per cent Stock, and to provide for the redemption thereof.

Nat. Journal, 6th inst.

From the New York Enquirer.

The Bible.—It is stated in the English papers, that a very interesting discovery has been made in Persia, of the Book of Jasher, mentioned in Joshua 10, which has been procured at very great expense, having been preserved in that country since the return of the Jews from the Babylonian captivity. It is in this book where we shall find the particulars of commandments given to stand still upon Gideon.

There are many interesting biblical discoveries yet to be made, and it is evident that they will be made in Persia, for the Jews, after their seventy years' captivity, left several of their sacred books in Persia, which no doubt were preserved by that portion of their brethren who were converted to the administration of Cyrus, and preferred remaining in Babylon; in fact, the permission granted by that great monarch, and confirmed by Darius, permitting them to return to their native land, was so promptly accepted, that many religious works were left behind.

We have, at least, eight or ten Books referred to in the bible: "Book of the Acts of Solomon," "Book of the Chronicles of the Kings of Judah," "Book of Samuel"

Beer.—Hyder A. Davie, Esq. of Chester District, N. C. Feb. 10th, 1829.

N. B. I beg permission, for the consolation of the unfortunate *Wind*, from what is called *Cataract*, that Dr. Jones has lately relieved several, who had been blind for many years, some of whom were seventy years old! He operated on a lady who had been four ten years perfectly blind of both eyes: from one eye he extracted the cataract; the other he depressed, or *couches*, as it is termed: both succeeded; and she can now see to read small print.

A Female Clerk.—In the village of Misterton, near Yeovil, England, a woman, named Mary Mundford, has officiated in Church, as clerk and sexton, upwards of twenty years, to the great satisfaction of the parishioners; and this, together with the making black-puddings, for which she has a great demand in the surrounding

country, affords not a comfortable maintenance.

[The above is somewhat odd; but in the Town of Salisbury, commonwealth of North Carolina, and United States of North America, (we like to be particular, so that nobody may be mistaken in the place) in one of the three large houses of public worship, which to the lasting credit of our citizens, have been erected within a very few years, and dedicated to the service of the living God, a young lady clerks regularly, during the absences of the gentlemen who officiate in that capacity—which is frequently the case.]

The recovery of these books would throw great light upon many important facts, and explain points upon which there exists the most contradictory opinions.

We shall doubtless find many of the missing books in Persia, and no place more likely than Ecbatana, the ancient Shushan, the city in which the Jews enjoyed the greatest privileges after their escape from Haman; and we trust, that the discovery of the Book of Jasher may be followed by unremitting efforts to procure the others.

The legislature of Louisiana, not being able to do any business for a week for want of a quorum, the attending members absent themselves, and stopping them.

Extract of a letter from Liverpool, Dec. 27. "Our Corn market continues very flat, and prices almost nominal. The little doing in Flour, is at 42s., and by retail at 44s. a 4s.

"We had a better demand for Cotton yesterday, and about 5000 bales sold; but previous prices are scarcely maintained. The sales this week amount to 10,200 bales."

A number of hyenal and obituary notices came to hand too late for this weeks paper; they shall be attended to in our next.

MARRIED,

In Lumberton, Robison county, on the 28th ult. by the Rev. Colin M'Iver, Thomas A. Norman, Esq. Merchant of Charlotte, to Miss Penelope K. Rowland, daughter of General Alford Rowland, of the former place.

In Sumner county, Tennessee, by the Rev. Mr. Hume, on the 2d ult., Samuel Houston, Esq. Governor of that state, to Miss Eliza Allen, daughter of John Allen, Esq.

In Brunswick county, Virginia, Dec. 16th, Rev. A. Converse, editor of the *Bingham Family Visitor*, to Miss Flavia Booth, of Massachusetts.

DIED,

In Wilkes county, on the 1st inst. Maj. Nathaniel Gordon, aged about 45 years. He was a member of the House of commons of the last General Assembly of this state.

Also, in Iredell, on the 7th inst. Thomas Bell, Esq. a highly respectable citizen of that county; aged about 60 years.

In this county, on the 6th inst. Mr. James Lowry, in the 37th year of his age.

In Salem, Mass. on the 29th January, the honorable and venerable Timothy Pickering, aged 84 years—most of the incidents of whose eventful life were connected with the Revolution, Independence, measures and politics of our beloved country. He was colonel of one of the first patriotic regiments in this State; afterwards an Aid to General Washington, and subsequently Secretary of State, National Senator, &c.

Boston Palladium.

THE MARKETS.

Salisbury Prices, Feb. 4th.—Cotton 7s. to 8s. 2 to 2s. corn 30 to 34. flour 3.50 to 4. butter 15 to 20. corn 35 to 40. flaxseed 9s. flour 6.00 to 7.5. lard 7s. molasses 40. sugar 10s. to 11s. salt 90 to 8s. tallow 8. wheat 1.36. whiskey 25 to 30. U. S. bank notes 13 to 2 per cent. premium. Cape Fear 13 to 2 a ditto.

Fayetteville, Feb. 5th.—Cotton 7s. to 8s. bacon 5 to 8. peach brandy 55 cents do 40 to 4s. butter 15 to 20. corn 35 to 40. flaxseed 9s. flour 6.00 to 7.5. lard 7s. molasses 40. sugar 10s. to 11s. salt 90 to 8s. tallow 8. wheat 1.36. whiskey 25 to 30. U. S. bank notes 13 to 2 per cent. premium. Cape Fear 13 to 2 a ditto.

Charleston, Feb. 2.—Cotton 8 to 9s. flour 7s. bacon 5 to 8. peach brandy 55 cents do 40 to 4s. butter 15 to 20. corn 35 to 40. flaxseed 9s. flour 6.00 to 7.5. lard 7s. molasses 40. sugar 10s. to 11s. salt 90 to 8s. tallow 8. wheat 1.36. whiskey 25 to 30. U. S. bank notes 13 to 2 per cent. premium. Cape Fear 13 to 2 a ditto.

Richmond, Feb. 6.—Cotton 7s. to 8s. flour 7s. to 8s. bacon 6 to 10. molasses 40 to 50. bacon 6 to 7. brandy 33 to 35. old peach 40 to 50. bacon 6 to 7. whiskey 29 to 31. leaf tobacco 24 to 29. North Carolina bank bills 3 to 2 per cent. discount. Georgia bank bills 13 to 2 per cent. discount.

Baltimore, Feb. 6.—Flour 8s. to 9s. bacon 6 to 10. whiskey 24 to 28. bacon 7 to 11. coffee 7.5 to 8. wheat

Kyles and Meenan,
EARNESTLY request those indebted to
them to make payment: the nature of
their business precludes the possibility of
their indulgence than till February court. 3m34

TO THE PUBLIC.

COWAN & REEVES,
HAVE just received, from New-York and
Philadelphia, at their Store at Wood
Grove, Rowan county, twelve miles west of Sal-
isbury, a general assortment of fresh

**Dry Goods, Cutlery,
Hardware, Groceries, &c.**

which they are determined to sell unusually
low for CASH or COTTON; or on a short
credit to *pecuniary* customers. As they will re-
plenish their stock at short intervals, from the
Northern markets, and keep the newest and
most approved kinds of Goods, they feel a con-
fidence in inviting their friends and the public
to call upon them. 3m39

Cabinet Making Business.

HORATIO WOODSON
RESPECTFULLY informs the citizens of Sal-
isbury and its vicinity, that he has com-
menced the Cabinet Making Business, in the
Shop formerly occupied by Mr. Peter Krider as
a shoe shop, adjoining Mr. Jones' tavern, where
he is prepared to do all kinds of work in the
above business, on the shortest notice, and on
moderate terms. As he intends to employ the
best of Workmen, and has no apprentices, he
has no hesitation in saying his work will be
well done. Repairing of all kinds done on the
shortest notice.

He respectfully solicits a share of public pa-
tronage; and hopes by strict attention to busi-
ness to gain their custom. No exertions will
be spared on his part, to give complete satis-
faction to those who may favor him with their
patronage.

N. B. Good Walnut Plank will be received
in part pay for work. H. W.
January 19, 1828. 4/54

WAGONERS,

Driving to Fayetteville,

WILL find it to their advantage, to stop at
the Wagon Yard, where every con-
venience is provided for Man and Horse, to make
them comfortable, at the moderate charge of 25
cents a day and night, for the privilege of the
Yard, the use of a good house, fire, water, and
shelter. Attached to the Yard, are a Grocery
and Provision Store, Bread Shop and Confection-
ary, and a House for Boarders and Lodgers,
in a plain, cheap, wholesome and comfort-
able style. 09
Fayetteville, 1st April, 1828.

THE

Factorage and Commission Business

I continued by the subscriber in Charleston,
S. C. Edmonton's wharf, where his ser-
vices will as usual be devoted to the interests of
those who commit business to his care. For the
conveniency of his customers, he has made ar-
rangements with the following gentlemen, to
receive and forward Cotton or goods, to or from
his address, without delay, and with the least
possible expense; namely: Jos. H. Townes,
Cheraw; Chas. J. Shannon, Camden; and M.
Antonio, of Columbia.

HENRY W. CONNER.

Charleston, 1st, Oct. 1828. 13/55

Notice,

THAT we, Peter Newton, and Edward Mac-
Grath, have entered into copartnership in
their mechanical business of
Plastering, Brick Laying, Painting, &c.
Lincolnton, Dec. 15th, 1828. 26

A SALE OF VALUABLE

Green River Lands.

STATE of North Carolina, Supreme Court,
December term, 1828: Susannah Pickett
and others, vs. Susannah Johnson and others. By
virtue of a decree of the Supreme Court, made
in said cause, on Monday, the 16th day of March
next on the premises, I shall expose to sale, to
the highest bidder, that valuable tract of Land
and Plantation, lying in Rutherford county on
both sides of Green River, where the Road to
Mills Gap crosses the said River, now in occu-
pancy of James McKinnon. The tract contains,
it is supposed, about 1000 acres; of which, a
large proportion is dry swamp, of a quality ex-
celled by none on the River. On the tract are
good orchards of fruit; and adjoining it, is a
most excellent range for stock. It is advan-
tageously situated for a Tavern, and has been
valued at from \$600 to \$8000.

Terms of sale: purchase money to be paid in
three equal instalments, w 12, 18, and 24 months,
with interest from the day of sale, and to be
secured by bonds, payable to me, with approved
securities; no title will be made till the pay-
ment of the purchase money, and then only un-
der the direction of the Court.

JOHN L. HENDERSON, C. S. C.

Raleigh, Jan. 24th, 1829. 5/56

Lost, or Mistaken,

THE certificate of two shares in the Capital
Stock of the State Bank of North Caro-
lina; for the renewal of which, application will
be made to the Directors of said Bank at the
appropriate time. JNO. L. HENDERSON.

August 30th, 1828. 30

A certain Cure for Intemperance.

THE subscriber has discovered a certain rem-
edy for those who are unfortunately addic-
ted to that most wretched of all vices, the too
free use of ardent spirits, a single trial of the
pre-emption will prove its efficacy; letters ad-
dressed to the subscriber post paid enclosing
two dollars will be promptly attended to, by a
remittance of the medicine and directions.

WM. L. AUSTIN.

W. B. Printers friend to the cause of the
unfortunate drunkards, will please give this an
insertion.

Salisbury Light Infantry Blues.

YOU are required to appear in full uniform
at the Court-House in Salisbury, on Saturday,
the 28th day of February next,—the
last Saturday in the month: As Capt. Lemly in-
tends resigning, having been appointed Adju-
tant of the regiment, you will be required to
elect, on that day, some suitable gentleman as
your Commander; it is particularly desirable,
therefore, that every member of the company
should be punctual in his attendance.

By order. JOHN H. HARDIE, Sec'y.

January 19th, 1828. 6/58

Regimental Orders.

THE officers of the 63d Regt. N. C. Militia,
will appear at the court-house in Salis-
bury, 10 o'clock, A. M. on Friday, the 27th inst.,
armed and equiped as the law directs, for Drill.
By order of Edw. Yarbro', Col. Comdt.

SAM'L. LEMLY, Acting Adj.

Feb. 3d, 1829. 3/55

Cotton Yard.

FOR sale, wholesale and retail, SEVEN COTTON,
Number 6 to 15, inclusive, at the Factory
prices, from Fayetteville. Apply to

J. MURPHY, Agent.

Salisbury, May 5, 1828. [14]

Sale of Land for Taxes.

THE following tracts of land will be sold, for
cash, at the court-house in Salisbury, on
Monday, the 16th of February, 1829; or so much
of thereof as will satisfy the Taxes due thereon for
the year 1827.

120 Acres, belonging to the estate of Valen-

tine, and Lot, given in by Ralph Kesler.

135 Acres, given in by Daniel Rough.

332 Acres, given in by John Trexler;

100 acres, given in by Henry Knup.

299 acres, given in by Nicholas Rymer.

100 acres, given in by John Sheppard.

104 acres, given in by Enoch Phillips.

330 acres, given in by George Hitchey.

105 acres, given in by Philip Shive.

120 acres, given in by Andrew Setzer.

Also, 1 House and Lot by the same; and for
Town Tax, for 1828. 154

Dec. 29, 1828. [18/cts] F. SLATER, Sh/f.

**225,000 acres of LAND
FOR SALE!**

THE subscriber will sell two
hundred and twenty five thou-
sand Acres of LAND, lying in the

counties of Buncombe and Hay-
wood, in the state of North Carolina, on the wa-
ters of Swannano, French Broad, Tuckasee-
ge and Oconaluftee Rivers. The healthiness of this

section of North Carolina is well known.

The Land is of a good quality, and for grazing, sur-
passed by none, even in the more western states.

It lies generally in large bodies; but will be sold

in quantities to suit the convenience of pur-
chasers, except one Tract of fifty thousand

acres, lying on both sides of the French

Broad River, partly in Buncombe and partly in

Haywood counties, on which large and rich

Banks of Iron Ore have recently been discov-
ered. Terms will be made accommodating, by

the agent, who may generally be found in Ash-
ville. JAS. COOK, Agent.

6mt66

Mills and Lands.

THE valuable Mills and Lands
formerly the property of Geo.
Saner, dec'd. are offered for sale

by the late purchasers. This land

lies on Dutchman's creek, 4 miles east of Mocks-
ville, adjoining the Giles Mumford tract, and is

equal to any land in Rowan county, with a large

proportion of superior meadow; the Mills are

of superior construction, and have now a very

good and increasing run of custom; the water-
power can very conveniently be made to drive

any kind of Machinery. For other particulars,
and terms, apply to Thomas D. Gibbs, one of the

proprietors, on the premises.

1711 THOMAS D. GIBBS,

JOSEPH HANES,

PETER SANER,

13/55

MARTIN SANER,

May 23d, 1828.

N. B. Another tract, belonging to Peter Saner,

adjoining the above, containing 225 acres,

will be sold in connexion with the above, or sepa-
rately as may best suit the purchaser; which is

likewise first rate land.

Also, will be sold, a lot adjoining the town of

Mocksville, containing ten acres of land, with a

good dwelling-house, with out-houses, and an ex-
cellent garden: this property will be sold
on the same terms as above.

COMMITTED TO THE JAIL

OF Mecklenburg county, on the 28th day of
December last, a negro man named Daniel,
who says he belongs to a man by the name of
George Law. The owner is requested to come
forward, prove property, pay charges, and take

away. JOHN SLOAN, Sh/f.

Jan. 8th, 1829. [50] of Mecklenburg county.

State of North Carolina, Iredell county:

SUPERIOR Court of Law, Fall term, 1828:

Jane Morrison vs. Hezekiah Morrison: Pe-
tition for divorce.

It appearing to the satisfaction

of the court, that Hezekiah Morrison is not

an inhabitant of this state: It is therefore, or-
dered by the court that notice be given by pub-
lication in the Star, printed in Raleigh, and in

the Western Carolinian, printed in Salisbury,
for three months, that unless the said Hezekiah

appear before the judge at our next court to be

held for the county of Iredell, at the court-house

in Statesville, on the 5th Monday after the 4th

Monday of March next, and answer the said

petition, the same will be heard ex parte, and

all that we admire, is only the going

out of life, and the advent of death is

all.

What is it that has thinned the circle

of our acquaintance, dimmed the bright

eyes, and hushed the mirthful voice?

What is it that makes so many "mourn-
ers go about the streets?" What is it

that has strewn the lillies upon the

visages of her to whose beauty youth

did reverence; and what palsies the

hand that traces this scroll, almost il-
legible by the sinuosity of the lines

— and what sends the blood feverishly

to the throbbing head, (and why not

the swelling heart that indites it?)—

What but Death, Death, Death!

And he who would talk of "proofs of the

uncertainty of human life," should

hold a court of inquest in a charnel

house, and summon the dead men's

bones to give testimony between life

and death.

RELIATION IN INDIANA.

Extract of a letter from the Rev.

W. Sickels, to the corresponding Sec-
retary of the General Assembly's

Board of missions; dated Indianapolis;

Nov. 23, 1828.